

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

**Please cancel claims 1-6 without prejudice or disclaimer.**

1-6. (Canceled)

7. (Currently amended) A fabrication method of a liquid crystal display device, comprising:

cutting apart a first rectangular substrate from a first raw glass substrate having a surface belt-shaped irregularity such that a longer side direction of said first rectangular substrate is coincident with a drawing direction of said first raw glass substrate;

cutting apart a second rectangular substrate from a second raw glass substrate having a surface belt-shaped irregularity such that a longer side direction of said second rectangular substrate becomes orthogonal to a drawing direction of said second raw glass substrate; and

arranging said first rectangular substrate in an opposing relation to said second rectangular substrate with a gap formed therebetween to accept a liquid crystal layer and with the longer sides of said first and second rectangular substrates being in the same direction;

~~wherein line-shaped protrusions along a drawing direction of said first and second raw glass substrates are formed due to a direction dependency of respective thicknesses of said first and second raw glass substrates.~~

8. (Previously presented) A fabrication method of a liquid crystal display device, as claimed in claim 7, wherein pixel electrodes, a common electrode and switching elements connected to respective ones of said pixel electrodes are formed on one of said first and second rectangular substrates and a color filter is formed on the other substrate.

9. (Previously presented) A fabrication method of a liquid crystal display device, as claimed in claim 7,

wherein a plurality of said first rectangular substrates are cut apart from said first raw glass substrate in said cutting apart said first rectangular substrate and a plurality of said second rectangular substrates are cut apart from said second raw glass substrate in said cutting apart said second rectangular substrate,

said method further comprising before said cutting said first and second rectangular substrates, forming electrodes and switching elements on each of said first rectangular substrates and forming a color filter layer on each of said second rectangular substrates.

10. (Previously presented) A fabrication method of a liquid crystal display device, as claimed in claim 8, further comprising:

printing a seal material on said first rectangular substrate;

dispersing spacers on a surface of said second rectangular substrate;

adhering said first rectangular substrate to said second rectangular substrate by arranging said first and second rectangular substrates in an opposing relation with said seal material and said spacers being inside and hardening said seal material while applying a constant pressure between said first and second rectangular substrates; and

injecting liquid crystal material into said gap between said first and second rectangular substrates.

11. (Currently amended) A fabrication method of a liquid crystal display device, comprising:

cutting apart a first rectangular substrate from a first raw glass substrate having a surface ~~belt-shaped~~ irregularity such that a longer side direction of said first rectangular substrate is coincident with a drawing direction of said first raw glass substrate;

cutting apart a second rectangular substrate from a second raw glass substrate having a surface ~~belt-shaped~~ irregularity such that a longer side direction of said second rectangular substrate becomes orthogonal to a drawing direction of said second raw glass substrate; and

arranging said first rectangular substrate in an opposing relation to said second rectangular substrate with a gap formed therebetween to accept a liquid crystal layer and with the longer sides of said first and second rectangular substrates being in the same direction,

~~wherein line-shaped protrusions along a drawing direction of a raw glass substrate are formed due to a direction dependency of a thickness of the raw glass substrate, and~~

wherein a plurality of said first rectangular substrates are cut apart from said first raw glass substrate in said cutting apart said first rectangular substrate and a plurality of said second rectangular substrates are cut apart from said second raw glass substrate in said

cutting apart said second rectangular substrate,

~~said method further comprising before said cutting said first and second rectangular substrates, forming electrodes and switching elements on each of said first rectangular substrates and the step of forming a color filter layer on each of said second rectangular substrates.~~

12. (Currently amended) A fabrication method of a liquid crystal display device, as claimed in claim 7, wherein a distance between a position of greatest separation ~~highest pressure~~ between said first rectangular substrate and said second rectangular substrate and a position of smallest separation ~~pressure~~ between said first rectangular substrate and said second rectangular substrate is increased, and

wherein a rate of variation of a gap between said first rectangular substrate and said second rectangular substrate is decreased.

13. (Currently amended) A fabrication method of a liquid crystal display device, as claimed in claim 11, wherein a distance between a position of greatest separation ~~highest pressure~~ between said first rectangular substrate and said second rectangular substrate and a position of smallest separation ~~pressure~~ between said first rectangular substrate and said second rectangular substrate is increased, and

wherein a rate of variation of a gap between said first rectangular substrate and said second rectangular substrate is decreased.

14. (New) A fabrication method of a liquid crystal display device, as claimed in claim 7, wherein said surface irregularity comprises a surface waviness.

15. (New) A fabrication method of a liquid crystal display device, as claimed in claim 7, further comprising:

before said cutting said first and second rectangular substrates, forming electrodes and switching elements on said first rectangular substrate, and forming a color filter layer on said second rectangular substrate.

16. (New) A fabrication method of a liquid crystal display device, as claimed in claim 7, wherein said first rectangular substrate comprises a thin-film transistor (TFT) substrate, and said second rectangular substrate comprises a color filter (CF) substrate.

17. (New) A fabrication method of a liquid crystal display device, as claimed in claim 7, wherein said arranging said first rectangular substrate comprises arranging said surface irregularity of said first rectangular substrate orthogonally to said surface irregularity of said second rectangular substrate.

18. (New) A fabrication method of a liquid crystal display device, as claimed in claim 7, wherein said liquid crystal display device comprises an in-plane switching (IPS) liquid crystal display device.

19. (New) A fabrication method of a liquid crystal display device, as claimed in claim 7, further comprising:  
forming a sealing material between said first and second rectangular substrates.

20. (New) A fabrication method of a liquid crystal display device, as claimed in claim 19, further comprising:  
hardening said sealing material by one of heating and irradiation with ultraviolet light, while applying a constant pressure between said first and second rectangular substrates.

21. (New) A fabrication method of a liquid crystal display device, as claimed in claim 7, wherein said liquid crystal display device comprises one of an active matrix liquid crystal display device and a passive matrix liquid crystal display device.

22. (New) A fabrication method of a liquid crystal display device, as claimed in claim 7, wherein said first raw glass substrate and said second raw glass substrate comprise a same substrate.

23. (New) A fabrication method of a liquid crystal display device, comprising:

forming a plurality of first rectangular substrates from a first raw glass substrate such that a longest side of said plurality of first rectangular substrates is coincident with a drawing direction of said first raw glass substrate;

forming a plurality of second rectangular substrates from a second raw glass substrate such that a longest side of said plurality of second rectangular substrates becomes orthogonal to a drawing direction of said second raw glass substrate; and

arranging one of said plurality of first rectangular substrates in an opposing relation to one of said plurality of said second rectangular substrates, such that said longest side of said first rectangular substrate is arranged in a same direction as said longest side of said second rectangular substrate.

24. A fabrication method of a liquid crystal display device, as claimed in claim 23, further comprising:

before said forming said plurality of first rectangular substrates and said forming said plurality of second rectangular substrates, forming electrodes and switching elements on said first raw glass substrate, and forming a color filter layer on said second raw glass substrate.